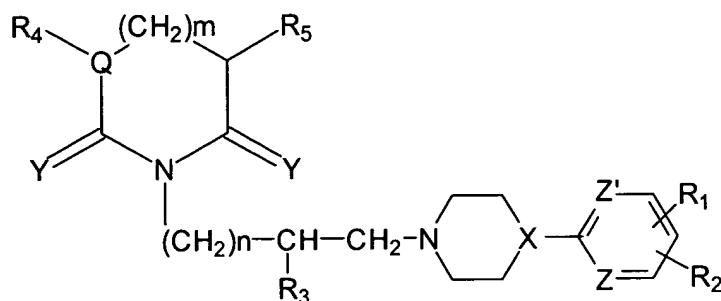


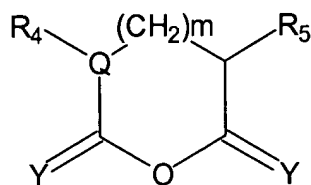
Amended Claims 44 and 45 for 09/578,239 as of March 19, 2003

44. (Four Times Amended) A method for making a compound having the structure of Formula I



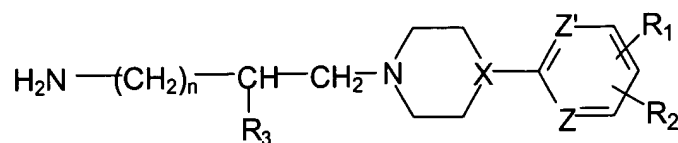
(I)

its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, or N-oxides, wherein Y is O or S; Q, Z and Z' are independently CH; X is CH or N; m= 0 [0-3]; n=0-4; R₁, R₂ are independently selected from: [H,] F, [Cl,] Br, OCH₃, OC₂H₅, OCH₂CF₃, SCF₃, [CH₃,] C₂H₅, CF₃, isopropoxy, and cyclopropyl; and R₃, R₄ and R₅ are independently H, C₁₋₃ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, which comprises reacting a compound having the structure of Formula VI'



(VI')

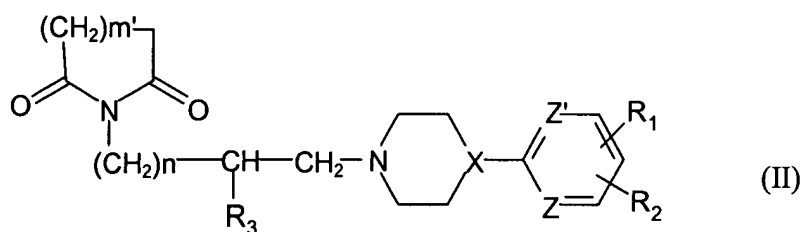
with a compound having the structure of Formula V in pyridine at reflux temperature followed by reflux in the presence of acetic anhydride



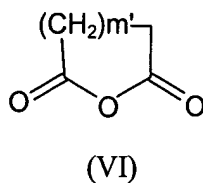
(V)

thereby to produce the compound of Formula I.

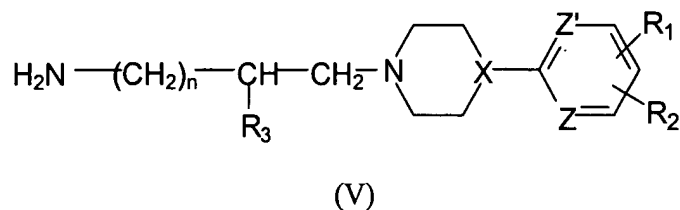
45. (Thrice Amended) A method for making a compound having the structure of Formula II



its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, or N-oxides, wherein X is CH or N; Z and Z' are independently CH; n = 0-4; m' = 1 [1-4]; R₁, R₂ are independently selected from: [H,] F, [Cl,] Br, OCH₃, OC₂H₅, OCH₂CF₃, SCF₃, [CH₃] isopropoxy, and cyclopropyl; and R₃ is independently H, C₁₋₃ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, which comprises reacting a compound having the structure of Formula VI



with a compound having the structure of Formula V in pyridine at reflux temperature followed by reflux in the presence of acetic anhydride

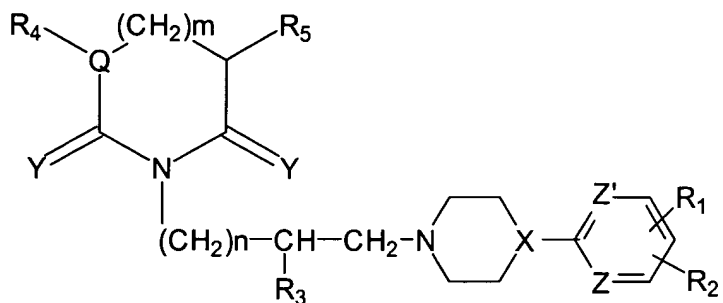


thereby to produce the compound of Formula II.

The following new claims are introduced

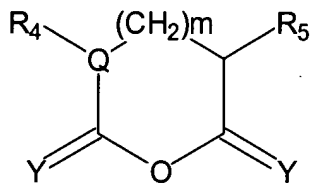
48. (New) A method for making a compound having the structure of Formula

I



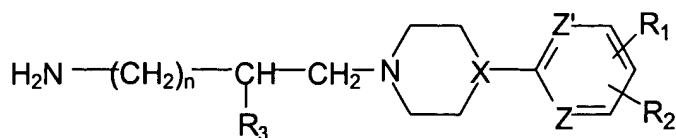
(I)

its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, or N-oxides, wherein Y is O or S; Q, Z and Z' are independently CH; X is CH or N; m=1-3; n=0-4; R₁, R₂ are independently selected from: F, Cl, Br, OC₂H₅, OCH₂CF₃, SCF₃, CH₃, C₂H₅, CF₃, isopropoxy, and cyclopropyl; and R₃, R₄ and R₅ are independently H, C₁₋₃ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, which comprises reacting a compound having the structure of Formula VI'



(VI')

with a compound having the structure of Formula V in pyridine at reflux temperature followed by reflux in the presence of acetic anhydride

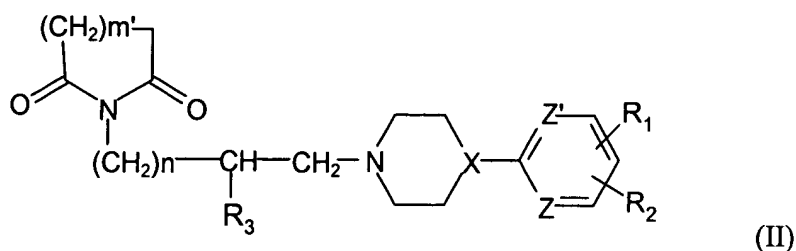


(V)

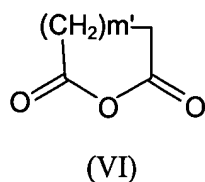
thereby to produce the compound of Formula I.

49. (New) A method for making a compound having the structure of Formula

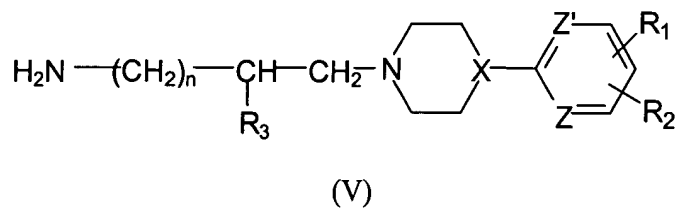
II



its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, or N-oxides, wherein X is CH or N; Z and Z' are independently CH; n = 0-4; m' = 2-4; R₁, R₂ are independently selected from: F, Cl, Br, OC₂H₅, OCH₂CF₃, SCF₃, CH₃, isopropoxy, and cyclopropyl; and R₃ is independently H, C₁₋₃ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, which comprises reacting a compound having the structure of Formula VI



with a compound having the structure of Formula V in pyridine at reflux temperature followed by reflux in the presence of acetic anhydride



thereby to produce the compound of Formula II.